

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

VOL. CII, No. 29.

## EXECUTION OF SEA CAPTAIN HAS AROUSED ENTIRE BRITISH NATION

Master of the Vessel Brussels Is Put to Death After Trial Before a German Naval Court Martial.

### STEWARDESSES OF SHIP ARE BEING DETAINED

American Ambassador at Berlin Has Been Requested to Prepare Full Report; Complications May Result.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Berlin, July 28.—(By wireless to Sayville)—Capt. Charles Fryatt of the great Eastern railway steamship Brussels, which vessel was captured by German destroyers last month and taken into Zeebrugge, has been executed by shooting after trial before a German naval court martial. The death sentence was passed upon Captain Fryatt because of his alleged attempt in attempting previously to ram a German submarine.

### CAPTAIN WAS KNOWN AS PIRATE DODGER

London, July 28.—The execution of Captain Fryatt, of the British steamer Brussels by the German government, has aroused the British nation, and the foreign office has requested James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin, to prepare complete details of the affair. According to information received here, Captain Fryatt was sentenced to death because while in command of the British steamer Wrexham, in 1915, he was alleged to have attempted to ram a German submarine.

The German government, according to a wireless message received here, claims the execution of the British merchant captain was on the ground that he had committed a "franc-tire" crime against German sea forces.

Viscount Grey, the British foreign secretary, in a communication to Ambassador Gerard, has claimed that the act for which Captain Fryatt goes with his life was "essentially defensive."

The British foreign office claims that the allegation of the German government that Captain Fryatt had with him when bearing an inscription commanding him for an attempt to ram a submarine, is untrue. Officials of the foreign office state that the charge against Captain Fryatt must have been based on press reports.

Captain Fryatt was known as a "pirate dodger" on account of his success in eluding German submarines in the channel and the North sea.

The foreign office also has sent a protest to the American embassy, asking for the immediate release of the stewardesses of the Brussels who were confined in a German detention.

### A BRUTAL VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Washington, July 28.—Germany's execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt, master of the British steamship Brussels, for an alleged attempt to ram a submarine, is regarded as a brutal violation of international law, likely to result in prompt retaliatory measures by Great Britain. They contend that if a German submarine approached the British steamer in effect an attack, and Captain Fryatt in making a counter-attack to attempting to ram, subjected himself only to treatment as a prisoner of war in event of capture.

Retaliations by the allies, it is feared, might be followed by a change in the German submarine policy, which has been satisfactory to the United States since the last assurance that merchant ships would not be attacked without warning or provision for safety of passengers and crew.

Convention No. 10 of the second Hague conference, which forbids the use of merchantmen who fight, namely, that no part of an armistice shall be treated as part of the armed forces of an enemy. These statements could not be confirmed in New York.

### THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, July 28.—New Mexico: Sunday local thunderstorms, warmer; Sunday generally fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.  
For twenty-four hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday:

Maximum temperature, 83 degrees; minimum, 61; range, 22; temperature at 6 p.m., 68 degrees; southwest wind; partly cloudy; precipitation, .62 of an inch.

### SPECIALISTS PLAN WAR ON PARALYSIS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
New York, July 28.—Concerted warfare upon infantile paralysis by the most eminent specialists in medical research in the United States will be planned at a meeting to be held in this city in the near future, Health Commissioner Haven Emerson announced tonight.

The present campaign against the disease, which so long had baffled medical science is designed to be the most highly organized ever undertaken. The meeting here will be preliminary to extensive research work in the medical laboratories of the principal universities of the country.

Eleven of the country's most prominent specialists and one in Canada have been invited to attend the conference and four already have accepted. It is expected more invitations will be sent out.

### Serbs Begin Offense.

Paris, July 28 (11:19 a.m.)—Serbian forces have begun an offensive against the Bulgars in Macedonia, according to a Havas dispatch received here from Skopje. The Serbians have occupied a series of heights and are maintaining their position despite the artillery fire and counter-attacks of the Bulgars.

ATTEMPT ASSASSINATION.  
London, July 29 (2:52 a.m.)—An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, according to a report from Budapest. says a Vevey, Switzerland, dispatch to the Daily Mail.

BOMB SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY.  
San Francisco, July 28.—Thomas J. Mooney, a labor agitator, sought by the police in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion, was in custody today, as was also his wife.

### Mr. Lloyd-George Acting as Chairman Arbitrator in the Irish Controversy.

Mr. Lloyd-George, acting as the chosen arbitrator in the century-old Irish controversy, has agreed to go further in modifying the opposing factions than to bring them within measurable distance of reaching an agreement. Then Mr. Lloyd-George said in a tone of regret, late today, after intervening, as it had so often done before in Irish affairs, and at the last moment a breach occurred.

He was replying to a request of the German Press for his views on the breakdown of the negotiations for putting the Irish home rule act into effect immediately.

"We achieved at least one thing that never had hitherto been accomplished," continued the British war secretary. "We brought the representatives of the Irish nationalists and the Ulster unionists to the point of shaking hands instead of shaking fist at each other."

### Mobilized Opposing Factions.

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The secretary for war, however, is still full of optimism regarding the Irish difficulty. He feels about this problem as about everything else he undertakes—that a solution can be reached; and it is his intention to strive on until he is successful.

In reply to a question as to whether the nationalists were justified in refusing the proposed settlement, Mr.

Lloyd-George said:

"Never has a better offer been made by all the British parties together.

The only new stipulation inserted was one concerning the British, and not the Irish parliament. The moment the demand was put forward by the nationalists that Ireland should be represented at Westminster only in proportion to her population, except when the question of the Irish settlement was under consideration, it had to be conceded.

### Main Principles of Settlement.

It is true, Mr. Lloyd-George continues, that the home rule act is in the statute book, but only with the pledge that if it becomes operative an amending bill is to be passed dealing with the exclusion of Ulster.

The secretary said the main principles of the settlement remain, namely, the immediate creation of an Irish parliament, exclusion of the present for the part of Ireland which is unwilling to participate in the home rule measure, and consideration of the whole question of the future of the Irish government by an imperial conference at the close of the war.

Efforts Made to Save Him.

Efforts are being made by influential Mexicans to rally to save General Villa, a former governor and later Mexican general, who was publicly executed on the plaza at Saltillo, Mexico, Monday afternoon, according to a report reaching Nuevo Laredo tonight from an authentic source.

Ramirez, it was stated, had left Mexico with the dwindling of Villa's power and had returned recently to offer his services to General Carranza when war between the United States and Mexico seemed imminent.

Ten thousand persons, according to the report, witnessed the execution. Villa met death bravely, refusing to submit to the military authorities. Ramirez was a member of a prominent Saltillo family.

Mexican officials today said many former Villa officers who accepted amnesty from the Carranza government at the time hostilities with the United States seemed possible, were making their way to the border in fear for their lives. These officials reported that Gen. Santos Coz, a former Villa, who was imprisoned upon his return to Mexico, has escaped and has joined several hundred men and is at present in one result against Carranza. These statements could not be confirmed in Nuevo Laredo.

### ALLIANCE OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS FORMED

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

Washington, July 28.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The National Council of Women's Organizations has been formed.

Some forty organizations from the

United States and Canada have joined

in the organization.

An alliance with the National Socialist association to replace the national socialist organization was effected last night by which the conservative supporters of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for universal suffrage.

Officials here point out that the United States has taken the position that the master of any merchant vessel who sees a submarine approaching her from the rear of the ship, is not to be construed as an attack.

Colonel Edward G. House, it is argued, has the right in time of war to ram a submarine if he finds it attacking him.

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